

THIRTIETH DAY

(Wednesday, March 5, 1941)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by President Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused
Spears

A quorum was announced present.

Rev. S. B. Culpepper, Chaplain, offered prayer.

On motion of Senator Aikin and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Reports of Standing Committees

Senator Moffett submitted the following report:

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 174, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend H. B. No. 20, Acts of the Forty-sixth Legislature, Regular Session, reciting the legislative determination and declaration of policy; describing the consequence of soil erosion and the depletion of the fertility of the soil; reciting appropriate corrective methods; defining certain words and phrases used in this Act; establishing the State Soil Conservation Board; establishing five (5) State Districts; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and am instructed to report it

back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

MOFFETT, Chairman.

Senator Weinert submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 61, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5139 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas of 1925, providing for the constituting the district judges, judges of the criminal district courts, and county judges of certain counties and juvenile boards for such counties; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the committee substitute, hereto attached, do pass in lieu of the original bill, and that the committee substitute be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 34, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of commissioners to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; providing their terms of office; defining their duties; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 31, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide that in all suits on account of the defalcation of, or misapplication or misappropriation of money by, any public officer in this State the official bond or bonds of

such officers executed after this Act takes effect shall inure to the benefit of the persons aggrieved by such defalcation, etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 236, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the appointment by the District Judge of the 16th Judicial District of Texas, composed of the counties of Cooke and Denton, etc., of an official shorthand reported for such districts; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 223, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating a Court of Claims of the State of Texas, consisting of three (3) judges to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 221, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the issuing of bonds by the Commissioners' Court of Limestone County after same shall have been authorized by a majority vote of the qualified property tax paying voters of said county voting

at an election called for the purpose, etc., for the purpose of funding the road and bridge indebtedness of the county, etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 197, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Comptroller of Public Accounts, etc., to cancel and charge off certain bonds issued in the name of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company and the Washington County Railroad Company and certain bonds issued by the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Railway Company which were assumed by the Gulf, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 196, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing and directing the Comptroller of Public Accounts and the Treasurer of the State of Texas to cancel and charge off as worthless and uncollectible Two Hundred Ninety-five Thousand, Eight Hundred (\$295,800.00) Dollars, in bonds issued by the Houston Tap and Brazoria Railway Company, which are held by the Treasurer in the account of the Permanent Free School Fund, etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 445, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating all proceedings prior to February 10, 1941, by the boards of trustees of independent school districts of the State of Texas authorizing the issuance of bonds of such districts in the amount of not exceeding Twenty-five Thousand (\$25,000) Dollars, etc., for the purpose of constructing and equipping public free school stadia within such districts; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Civil Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 288, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize the county commissioners of any county having a county court at law to appoint an official interpreter for the county court at law in such county; etc."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass as amended by committee amendments nos. 1 and 2, and be printed.

WEINERT, Chairman.

Senator Moore submitted the following reports:

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 38, Authorizing William W. Shuff and Mrs. Surrilda W. Shuff to sue the State.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with committee amendments and be not printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 45, Authorizing C. O. Kieffer to sue the State.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with committee amendments and be not printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 222, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 7331 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. C. R. No. 28, Granting Arol Kelley and W. E. Pendergrass permission to sue the State.

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

H. B. No. 338, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the Board of Directors of the Agricultural and Me-

chanical College of Texas to construct or acquire, and equip not more than six (6) dormitories, an office building, and additional power and steam plant equipment; authorizing and requiring said board to fix fees and charges for the use of such buildings and to make parietal rules concerning the same, etc.; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

Senate Bills on First Reading

The following bills were introduced, read severally first time and referred by the President to the committees indicated:

By Senator Metcalfe:

S. B. No. 243, A bill to be entitled "An Act applicable to the County of Concho, State of Texas, prohibiting the transportation of minnows taken in said county beyond the borders of said county for the purpose of sale and limiting the number of minnows to be transported beyond the borders of said county; providing penalties for any violation of this Act; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Game and Fish.

By Senator Ramsey:

S. B. No. 244, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 6675a, Section 5 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 relating to the registration of motorcycles and passenger cars; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Highways and Motor Traffic.

By Senator Ramsey:

S. B. No. 245, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating out of the State General Revenue Fund the sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, to the Nat Common School District No. 12, Nacogdoches County, Texas, to be used by said school district in rebuilding a public schoolhouse within the district."

To Committee on Finance.

By Senator Ramsey:

S. B. No. 246, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 727 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Texas

of 1925, so as to provide for the taking of confessions before the county judge and the county attorney and/or district attorney in any county where venue lies; and to be witnessed by the county judge and county attorney and/or district attorney; and the defendant to be warned by the county judge in the presence of the county attorney and/or district attorney; and eliminating that provision providing for the defendant to make his mark if witnessed by some person other than a peace officer; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Brownlee:

S. B. No. 247, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 249a, Acts of 1937, Forty-fifth Legislature, page 1279, Chapter 478, Section 6; providing further that certain public buildings may be constructed only when plans have been prepared by, and the construction is supervised by a registered architect; amending Section 23 of said Article by adding a new paragraph relating to violations and penalties; providing certain exemptions; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Senator Sulak:

S. B. No. 248, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Title 71, Chapter 1, Article 4418f, Acts of the Fortieth Legislature, First Called Session, 1927; Articles 4427, 4430, and 4434, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925; and Chapter 4, Article 4477, Rule 2, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Health.

By Senators Van Zandt and Graves:

S. B. No. 249, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the establishing, operating and maintaining within this State of non-profit medical and surgical care plans on a regular, periodic prepayment basis; providing for the creation and operation of non-profit corporations for the execution and administration thereof and for the powers, conduct and operation of such corporations; providing for supreme or governing corporations and for subordinate branches thereof to operate under the direction and control of such supreme or governing

corporations; providing that corporations chartered hereunder shall be governed by this Act and that no law hereafter enacted shall apply to them unless they be specially designated therein; providing that medical and surgical service plans shall be void in certain contingencies and that all such plans shall be void unless operated under the provisions of this Act; providing that no officer or trustee of any such corporation, or subordinate branch, shall receive any salary, wages, commission or other compensation; providing that corporations created hereunder shall be charitable and benevolent corporations and exempt from taxes under the laws of this State or any political subdivision thereof; providing that all incorporators, members, trustees and officers of any such corporation, or any subordinate branch thereof, shall be graduate doctors of medicine, duly licensed to practice medicine in Texas, and prescribing their other qualifications; providing for the amendment of Article 1302, Title 32, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, by adding thereto a new subdivision providing for the incorporation of corporations hereunder; providing that the unconstitutionality of a part of this Act shall not affect the validity of the remainder thereof; providing for the repeal of all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Public Health.

By Senator Graves:

S. B. No. 250, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 12, Title 28, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, by adding thereto an Article to be known as Article 1164-a, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, providing for the assumption by incorporated cities or towns, having a population of four thousand (4,000) or more, of the proportionate part of the bonded indebtedness of any fresh water supply district, a portion of whose territory has been or may be annexed to such cities or towns furnishing the same services to such annexed area as authorized by law to be supplied by such fresh water supply district; and providing the manner and means of such assumption by such annexing cities or towns; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Graves:

S. B. No. 251, A bill to be entitled "An Act to be known as Article 7930-3, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, and being an amendment to Chapter 4, Title 128, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, providing for elections upon the question of exclusion of lands from water districts created under Chapter 4, Title 128, where the lands to be excluded have theretofore been annexed to a city or town; providing as one of its functions the same services authorized by law to be provided by such water district, but such election and such exclusion not to affect the liability of such excluded property for its just portion of any indebtedness theretofore assumed and fixed by such water district; providing for an equitable apportionment of indebtedness; and declaring an emergency."

To Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

Address by Baroness Suzanne Silvercruys

Senator Shivers offered the following resolution:

(Senate Resolution 52)

Whereas, Baroness Suzanne Silvercruys is a guest in the City of Austin and is accompanied by Mrs. Edgar E. Witt, wife of former Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt of Waco, Texas, and Mrs. Walter Fisher; and

Whereas, Baroness Silvercruys is an internationally famous author, actress, sculptress and musician; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas, That Baroness Silvercruys, and her party be given the privileges of the floor of the Senate on March 5, 1941, and Baroness Silvercruys be invited to address the Senate.

The resolution was read, and by unanimous consent, it was considered at this time.

The resolution was adopted.

Accordingly, the President appointed Senator Shivers to escort Baroness Silvercruys and Mrs. Witt to the President's desk.

Senator Shivers presented Mrs. Edgar E. Witt, who in turn presented Baroness Silvercruys to the Senate.

Baroness Silvercruys then addressed the Senate as follows:

Mr. Lieutenant Governor and Gentlemen of the Senate:

I am proud to be here. When a few moments ago I heard that I would have the privilege of addressing you, I went and dug into my trunk for the biggest hat I had with me, for I didn't want to be out-done by the big hats the Texans wear!

I have only been in Texas for two weeks, but already I feel richer. Please understand, gentlemen, I didn't strike oil, but I am richer for the wonderful new friends I have made here.

This is the second time in my life that I have had the privilege of addressing members of a Senate. The other time was in 1919, when I accompanied my father, a member of the Supreme Court of Belgium at that time, to England on an official visit, and the High Chancellor of England, Lord Birkenhead, called upon me to speak in Parliament. It was the first time a woman's voice had been heard under the roof of the House; it was before Lady Astor was appointed.

I came to this country first in 1915. I was a child refugee from Belgium. I was then, I believe, the only refugee child from the other side, and you see the result was, that having gone back to Belgium in 1919, I could not stay away from the United States and I came back to become an American citizen in 1922. America has a way of doing that to people. Once you have learned to love this country, you can never stay away from it. And it is probably because I have become, I hope, a good American, that I want to give you here a word of warning, you who are responsible for the direction this country takes.

I happened to have lived in France for three springs before the war and during those months I was distressed at what was happening in France. I was conscious of the strikes; I was conscious of labor wanting shorter and shorter hours of work. I was conscious of the barrier that was being raised between capital and labor, neither understanding that the other was his best friend, for, in truth, capital could not work without the help of labor, and labor could not go very far without the support of capital. I saw France divided within,

and at that time it seemed to me that all this was like a worm eating at the heart of France. It was eventually all that which led to the disaster of this war, for France was not prepared. It was not prepared because it was not united. I cannot help here to say a word about Belgium because I am a native of that country, and so many things have been misunderstood. Although I do not wish to put the blame on anyone, I want to say that it is because of that situation I just described in France, and, subsequently, because of the collapse of the 9th French Army at Sedan that eventually Belgium had to surrender. There are several points that I want to make clear. In surrendering the Belgian Army only laid down their arms because it was useless to bring about the slaughter of more people. But in laying down their arms the Belgians never entered into any armistice, or any agreement with the Germans. Our only Belgian Government—the same Belgian Government we had before the war, is today in London, co-operating fully with the British. It is the same Prime Minister, the same Minister of Foreign Affairs, the same Minister of Finance, the same Minister of Colony that we had in Belgium in May. They are putting at the disposal of England all the resources of our colony, the Congo. The King, His Majesty Leopold the Third, who chose to stay with his troops as Chief of the Army, surrendered with his troops. It took a lot of courage for him to stay in Belgium instead of taking shelter in England. He is today in his palace as a prisoner in Brussels. He felt that by his presence he might be a comfort to his oppressed people.

If I spoke of France, as I have a few moments ago, it was because I wanted to give a word of warning to United States and to you, gentlemen. Dictatorship has a way of acting quickly in all decisions. They don't wait for the voice of the people. Because we are a Democracy, where everyone has a voice, where everyone has an opportunity of voicing his or her opinion, we don't want it to be said that we are so slow in our decisions that we can not be ready in time. It is very disturbing to me to watch the delays that are taking place, the differences of political opinion which divide people when things are at stake which are much bigger than

politics. Today we should not be only Democrats or Republicans, but before we are either Democrat or Republican, we should be a loyal American. We must stand together, we must let nothing divide us, for that is fifth column work in this country. A fifth columnist is not like the old idea we had of a spy with a map, or with secret documents, but the real enemy, the real fifth columnist today, is the one who tries to divide the people of one nation, and by dividing, by setting one against the other, destroy the strength of a nation.

Therefore, my plea to you is to go into your hearts and into your consciences, decide fairly and justly for the future. It is not all to be a big nation, and a powerful nation, but, because of that, it is important to realize one's responsibilities. So, set aside small politics and be only real Americans.

Message from the House

The Assistant Reading Clerk of the House was recognized to present the following message:

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the Conference Committee report on S. B. No. 36 by a vote of 122 ayes, 0 noes.

Respectfully submitted,
E. R. LINDLEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Senate Resolution 53

Senator Mauritz offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Two years ago today the Giver of all Good Gifts presented to the Honorable Vernon Lemens and his wife, the lovely and gracious Lylia E. Lemens, a son whose name is Robert Lewis Lemens; and

Whereas, This young man is showing every evidence of having inherited all the lovely attributes of his mother and is also displaying a precocity that betokens his mental development to the high level of his

father, who is a distinguished member of this Senate; and

Whereas, Robert Lewis Lemens has every promise of becoming a future leader in statesmanship; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend felicitations and good wishes to this fine young man on his second birthday and, as evidence of our admiration and love, we herewith designate Robert Lewis Lemens as Mascot of the Texas Senate during the Forty-seventh Session of the Texas Legislature; and be it further

Resolved, That his picture be placed on the picture panel as "Mascot of the Texas Senate" with the members of this session, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to him.

MAURITZ,
LANNING,
GRAVES,
METCALFE,
FORMBY.

The resolution was read; and on motion of Senator Mauritz and by unanimous consent, it was considered immediately.

The resolution was adopted.

Senate Joint Resolution on First Reading

The following joint resolution was introduced, read first time and referred by the President to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments:

By Senator Graves:

S. J. R. No. 9, Proposing an amendment to Article 3, Section 51, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by adding a new Section, to be numbered Section 51-F, authorizing the Legislature to provide for the relief of all persons or families in dependent and needy circumstances; providing for the submission of this amendment to a vote of the people of Texas; providing the time, means and manner thereof, and making an appropriation for such purpose.

Messages from the Governor

A messenger was duly admitted to the Senate Chamber by the Doorkeeper, and was recognized by the

President, to present the following message from the Governor:

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

To the Senate of the Forty-seventh Legislature:

I ask the advice, consent and confirmation of the Senate to the following appointments:

To be custodians, King's State Park, for two year terms expiring March 20, 1943:

Dr. Josephine Shelton Finn of Refugio, Refugio County;

Mrs. Celeste Low of Refugio, Refugio County.

Respectfully submitted,

W. LEE O'DANIEL,
Governor of Texas.

The message was read and was referred to the Committee on Nominations of the Governor.

The President laid before the Senate, and instructed the secretary to read, the following message from the Governor:

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

To the Members of the Forty-seventh Legislature:

Soon after the Regular Session of the Forty-sixth Legislature adjourned in 1939 I had an opportunity to study very carefully a survey of the public schools of Texas, which was conducted by the State Board of Education. This survey when completed contained over eighteen hundred pages and it represented a very substantial expenditure of funds by the Federal Government and a tremendous amount of work by the professional staff employed by the State Board of Education to conduct the survey. The Forty-sixth Legislature adjourned without taking any action on the recommendations contained in this survey and I decided it was a mistake for the State not to seek to use the information which had been gathered together in this survey for the purpose of trying to improve the system of public education in this State. I, therefore, undertook to see that this information which had been gathered together in this report, was put to some practical use.

On September 15th, 1939, I selected an educational commission of Texas and I sent letters to those selected and asked if they would serve on a committee to make a study of the public

school system of Texas. One hundred and sixty-eight people accepted places on this commission. The membership of this commission consists of county superintendents, city superintendents, grade school teachers, high school teachers, rural school supervisors, and a few selected from our colleges. In other words, I tried to select a fair cross section of the leading school men and women of Texas.

When this committee was appointed, I sent each member of the committee a letter and in this letter I requested them to meet and organize at the earliest date convenient, take this eighteen-hundred-page report, study it, secure information from any other source that was available and then submit to me, not later than September 1, 1940, their recommendations stating what they believed could be done to improve the public schools of Texas and at the same time get more value for the taxpayers' dollar. I explained to the committee when they were appointed, I had no preconceived ideas about what should be done, but that I wanted their recommendations as to what they believed should be done. I told them, furthermore, I did not want another eighteen-hundred-page report, but what I wanted was a brief report stating what legislation they believed should be enacted and then I wanted them to draw the bills which they believed were necessary in order that the program might be made effective. Throughout the work of this commission, I have sought to cooperate with them in every possible way, but have very carefully refrained from seeking in any way to influence the judgment of members of this committee as to what their recommendations should be.

This commission was not able to place the report in my hands by September 1, as I had requested, but at a later date they submitted to me a complete report in which they stated their recommendations as to what they believed should be done to improve the public school system of this State. As soon as this report of the committee was received by me, I mailed a copy of the report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and I asked him to give me his opinion concerning the recommendations. I also mailed a copy of the report to the President of the State Board of Education and I told him that I would like to have the opinion of the State

Board of Education of the recommendations which were made. I received from the State Superintendent a letter expressing his opinion of the report. I also received a report from the President of the State Board of Education.

In order that the Legislature may have before them this basic information, I attach as a part of this message, the report submitted to me by the Educational Commission of Texas, marked "Exhibit A". I also submit the letter which I received from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, marked "Exhibit B", and I submit letter which I received from the President of the State Board of Education, marked "Exhibit C".

I hope that all members of the Legislature will read very carefully this report submitted by the educational commission and at the same time read the comments on the report submitted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and by the President of the State Board of Education.

Two days ago I had placed on my desk twelve bills which have been drafted by this educational commission, which they believe are necessary to put into effect the recommendations which they made in their report, and in order that these bills which are recommended by the commission, may be made available to the Legislature so that they can give consideration to these bills, I submit them as part of this message so that they, too, may be printed in the Journals of the Legislature. The commission advises me that one more bill will be submitted in a few days when they complete it.

As I have stated, these bills did not reach me until Friday, and I have not had an opportunity to examine them in detail.

In submitting these bills, I am not submitting them either with my approval or disapproval because, frankly, I have not yet had an opportunity to study them thoroughly, nor am I submitting any of the other communications, which I am submitting, either with my approval or disapproval. What I am seeking to do is to place in the hands of the Texas Legislature in a form that it may be used by them, the results of the study which this commission has made, and, at the same time, the comments which the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and President of the State

Board of Education have made with reference to these studies. At no time since this commission was appointed have I sought in even the slightest degree to influence their recommendations on this most important question because I wanted to be able to place before the Texas Legislature the opinion of these educators, so that the Legislature would have the opportunity as individual members of the Legislature to study these recommendations and reach their own conclusions.

Whether you agree with the recommendations made by this commission or not, I feel that the commission is entitled to the thanks and appreciation of the citizenship of this State for having worked very diligently on a task designed to improve Texas' public schools. This commission has worked without any compensation whatever and I know that they have put in many hours of hard work and they have spent many hours in conference in an effort to submit to this Legislature this report in the form which they believe will best serve the interests of the public schools of this State, and, as Governor of this State, I want in this message to express my appreciation to this commission for the work they have done, and I should like to urge that every member of the Texas Legislature give most careful consideration to the recommendations which the commission has submitted and to the bills which this commission has proposed as a means of improving public education in this State.

When I have had an opportunity to examine in detail the bills which I am submitting to you today, I may have some specific recommendations to make and, if so, they will be made in an additional message to the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

W. LEE O'DANIEL,

Governor of Texas.

attachments (15)

Pending reading of the message, Senator Hill moved that a full reading of the message be dispensed with and that it be printed in the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

Re-commitment of Senate Bill 183

On motion of Senator Hill, S. B. No. 183 was re-committed to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

House Bill 241 on Second Reading

On motion of Senator Formby and by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended, to permit consideration of H. B. No. 241 at this time.

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

H. B. No. 241, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the trustees of the Crosbyton Independent School District in Crosby County, Texas, to borrow money in a sum not to exceed Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars for the purpose of supplementing money on hand with which to pay outstanding obligations and to refinance and liquidate outstanding and past due indebtedness of said district, and to issue interest-bearing time warrants therefor, without an election; prescribing the terms and conditions for the issuance of said time warrants; providing for the levying of a tax to pay same; prescribing the terms and conditions and the rate of interest of said time warrants; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

House Bill 241 on Third Reading

Senator Formby moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 241 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—29

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Ramsey
Fain	Shivers
Formby	Smith
Graves	Stone
Hazlewood	Sulak
Hill	Van Zandt
Isbell	Vick
Kelley	Weinert
Lanning	Winfield
Lemens	York
Lovelady	

Nays—1

Moore

Absent—Excused

Spears

House Bill 250 on Second Reading

On motion of Senator Formby and by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended, to permit consideration of H. B. No. 250 at this time.

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

H. B. No. 250, A bill to be entitled "An Act to fix the minimum rate of tax to be levied for school purposes in the Crosbyton Independent School District in Crosby County, Texas, for the purpose of maintenance, payment of bonded indebtedness, and payment of such time warrants as may be legally authorized and issued by said district; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

House Bill 250 on Third Reading

Senator Formby moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that H. B. No. 250 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalfe
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalfe
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

Report of Conference Committee on Senate Bill 36

Senator Aikin submitted the following report:

Austin, Texas,
March 4, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Hon. Homer Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: We, your Conference Committee, appointed to adjust the differences between the Senate and

House of Representatives on S. B. No. 36, have had the same under consideration, and we recommend to the Senate and to the House of Representatives that S. B. No. 36 be not passed, and in lieu thereof that conference committee substitute pass in the form attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

AIKIN,
MOFFETT,
METCALFE,
LEMENS,

On the part of the Senate;

PHILLIPS,
KELLY,
MURRAY,
DONALD,

On the part of the House.

S. B. No. 36, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Governor of the State of Texas to lease and demise to the United States the tract of land, known as Camp Hulen at or near Palacios, Matagorda County, Texas, now owned and held in trust by the State of Texas for the use and benefit of the 36th Division, Texas National Guard, together with such buildings, systems, fixtures, and appurtenances thereon, as he may deem advisable, and for other purposes."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Governor of the State of Texas be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to lease and demise to the United States for a period of one (1) year or any portion thereof, renewable at the option of the United States from year to year, upon the same terms and conditions specified in the original lease, for additional periods not to exceed the total of twenty-five (25) years, for a nominal consideration, and on such other terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by him and the duly authorized representative of the United States, those lands or any parcel of the same, now owned and held in trust by the State of Texas for the use and benefit of the 36th Division, Texas National Guard, lying and being at or near Palacios, Matagorda County, Texas, known as Camp Hulen, together with such buildings, systems, fixtures, and appurtenances thereon, as he may deem advisable.

Provided, however, that the Governor of the State of Texas shall re-

serve all oil, gas and mineral rights, together with the rights of ingress and egress, and to explore, drill and operate therefor; but provided further that any such operations shall not unnecessarily interfere with the uses for which this lease is granted and that no well shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any building on the leased property without the consent of the Post Commander.

Provided, further, that the premises shall be returned in as good condition as or better than they are now, reasonable and ordinary wear and tear and damages by the elements or by circumstances over which the government has no control excepted; and that any buildings belonging to the 36th Division, Texas National Guard, or to any of its components, including commissioned or enlisted personnel, which may be damaged or destroyed, except as provided above, by fire or otherwise, shall be either repaired or replaced, or the 36th Division, Texas National Guard, reasonably and adequately compensated therefor, but these conditions are subject to appropriations by Congress, available or to become available.

Provided further, however, that any lease executed under authority of this Act shall contain a provision substantially as follows:

It is agreed and understood by the parties hereto that if the government shall exercise its option to renew this lease on or before June 30, 1941, then the government agrees to pay, from appropriations, available or to become available, such reasonable rental as may be mutually agreed upon by the contracting officer and the 36th Division for the future use of the four post exchange buildings, the property of the Post Exchange Council, 36th Division, Texas National Guard, two (2) regimental recreation buildings, one the property of the personnel of the 142nd Infantry, Texas National Guard, and the other the property of the personnel of the 143rd Infantry, Texas National Guard.

Notwithstanding any provision in the foregoing paragraph, no rent shall accrue under this provision for any period during which the 36th Division Texas National Guard, is in Federal Service.

Sec. 2. That the Governor of the State of Texas is further authorized and empowered to execute any and

all necessary instruments for the lease and demise of said lands to the United States and thereafter to make such changes, alterations and/or additions in and to the terms and conditions of such lease as may be agreed upon between him and the duly authorized representatives of the United States, provided, that such changes, alterations, or additions shall not extend, with renewals, the period of said lease beyond the term of twenty-five (25) years; and provided further that such changes, alterations or additions shall in all respects comply with the terms and conditions specified in Section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 3. The fact that the immediate need by the United States of Camp Hulen for military purposes creates an emergency and an imperative necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each House be suspended; that said rule is hereby suspended; and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and it is so enacted.

Question—Shall the report be adopted?

The report was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalfe
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

Signing of Resolutions

The President signed in the presence of the Senate, after their captions had been read, the following enrolled resolutions:

S. C. R. No. 21, Permitting the Crosbyton Independent School District to borrow money not to exceed Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars for

the purpose of supplementing money on hand to pay outstanding obligations, etc.

S. C. R. No. 22, Permitting Crosbyton Independent School District to levy and collect tax not to exceed One and 50/100 (\$.50) Dollars on each One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollar valuation, etc.

S. C. R. No. 25, Memorializing Congress to pass S. B. No. 195, which is now in the United States Finance Committee.

S. C. R. No. 29, Petitioning Congress of United States not to enact any laws regarding the conservation, development, and production of petroleum resources of the State of Texas or placing the conservation, development and production of the petroleum resources of this State under Federal control or the control of any Federal agency; etc.

Message from the House

The Assistant Reading Clerk of the House was recognized by the President to present the following messages:

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills and resolution:

S. C. R. No. 30, Authorizing the lending by the State Highway Department of discarded guard wire to any independent or common school district in the State of Texas.

S. B. No. 52, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation out of any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas for operating expenses of the Wool Scouring Plant at said college; and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 90, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Governor of the State of Texas to lease and demise to the United States the tract of land, known as Camp Wolters at or near Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto County, Texas, now owned by the State of Texas, together with such buildings, systems, fixtures, and appurtenances thereon, as he may

deem advisable, and for other purposes."

S. B. No. 92, A bill to be entitled "An Act vesting the Supreme Court with the power to make amendments or changes in the rules of practice and procedure in civil actions prior to July 1, 1941, such changes to be effective September 1, 1941; providing for notice of any such amendment or changes; providing that this Act shall not repeal other powers of the Court to make rules of procedure; repealing laws in conflict herewith to the extent of such conflict; and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

S. B. No. 144, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 1133 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, by changing the words 'four hundred' to 'two hundred' and providing that when a town or village may contain more than two hundred (200) and less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, it may be incorporated as a town or village in the manner prescribed in Chapter 11, Title 28, of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925, and any amendments thereto, and making this Act cumulative of all other laws, and providing that in the event of a conflict, the provisions of this Act shall prevail, and providing that this Act is severable; and declaring an emergency."

(With amendments.)

H. J. R. No. 2, Proposing an amendment to Section 9 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, by providing that counties may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law but not to exceed eighty (\$.80) cents on the One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars valuation in any one year; providing such limitation shall not apply to payment of county debts incurred prior to January 1, 1941; providing that, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, no county shall hereafter become indebted for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, payable from taxes authorized by said Section, in the aggregate exceeding five (5%) per centum on the value of taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; providing that this Section shall not be construed as a limitation on powers delegated to counties by any other Section of this Con-

stitution; fixing the time for the election for the adoption or rejection of said proposed constitutional amendment; making certain provisions for said election and ballots thereof, and the method thereof; directing the issuance of proclamation therefor; prescribing certain duties of the Governor of the State of Texas; and making an appropriation to defray the expenses of said election.

H. B. No. 16, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Subdivision 83 of Article 1302, Title 32, Chapter 1, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas, 1925, relating to the formation of private corporations to organize laborers, working men, wage earners, and farmers to protect themselves in their various pursuits; vesting authority in the Commissioner of Labor Statistics to make investigation for charters and amendments to charters for such purposes; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating fees and unexpended balances that have accrued or that may accrue during the fiscal year ending August 31, 1941, by virtue of Chapter 7, Article 133, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925; Article 5764, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925; Article 5695, Revised Civil Statutes, 1925; Chapter 287, Regular Session, Forty-second Legislature; Chapter 304, Regular Session, Forty-first Legislature; and H. B. No. 12, First Called Session, Forty-fifth Legislature and any amendments to any of said Acts, to the Department of Agriculture to be used in the enforcement of said Acts, including traveling expenses; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 74, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2970, Title 50, Chapter 5, of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, of 1925, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 2, Acts of the Forty-sixth Legislature, Regular Session, 1939, page 296; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 75, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 2961 and Article 2962 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 77, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 8 of Chapter 282, Acts of the Regular Session,

Forty-second Legislature, 1931; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 78, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for agreements between the commissioners' court of any county in this State, for and on behalf of the county and political subdivisions thereof, and the United States, relative to resettlement of rural rehabilitation projects, and providing for the payment by the United States to the county of sums in lieu of taxes; defining the duties of the county treasurer pertaining to such agreement and to the apportionment of payments from the United States thereunder; prescribing the method of determining the sums of money to be paid by the United States in lieu of taxes; providing for the depositing of moneys received from the United States and defining terms."

H. B. No. 233, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of Nine Hundred Seventy-seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Thirty-two (\$977,332) Dollars per year, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the next biennium beginning September 1, 1941, and ending August 31, 1943, from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of promoting public school interests and assisting local districts in the teaching of vocational agriculture, home economics, trades and industries, general rehabilitation, and rehabilitation for crippled children according to the Federal laws governing vocational education, all of which shall be matched by Federal funds; providing for the administration, attaching conditions, regulations, and limitations relative thereto, making various allocations of said appropriation; authorizing aid to such schools in accordance with the conditions specified herein; providing for certain regulations concerning qualification of teachers; providing all costs of administering funds named in this Act shall be paid out of monies appropriated in this Act under the authority of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction under the direction of the State Board of Education; defining the powers of the State Board of Education and the State Superintendent; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully submitted,

E. R. LINDLEY,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

Committee Substitute House Bill 19 on Second Reading

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to third reading:

C.S.H.B. No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 42, General Laws of Texas, passed by the Forty-first Legislature, Second Called Session, as amended by Section 5 of Chapter 282, Acts, Regular Session, Forty-second Legislature; repealing Section 7 of Chapter 282, Acts, Regular Session, Forty-second Legislature, and all laws in conflict herewith, said Acts relating to the operation of vehicles on the public highways of Texas; providing nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing increase in size or dimensions of commercial motor vehicles as now provided by law; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

Question—Shall the bill be passed to third reading?

Senate Resolution 54

Senator Moore, by unanimous consent, offered at this time the following resolution:

Be It Resolved by the Senate of Texas That:

Whereas, The Civics class of the Klein High School of Harris County is now in the gallery; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of Texas, That the Senate express its pleasure of having these visitors and that the privileges of the floor be extended to Superintendent Gray and Principal Lynch who are accompanying the class.

The resolution was read; and on motion of Senator Moore, and by unanimous consent, it was considered immediately.

The resolution was adopted.

Senate Bill 129 with House Amendments

Senator Moffett called S. B. No. 129 from the President's table for consideration of the House amendments to the bill.

The President laid the bill and the House amendments before the Senate.

Question.—Shall the Senate concur in the House amendments?

The Senate concurred in the House amendments by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalfe
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

Motion to Reconsider Vote Postponing Senate Bill 124

Senator Lovelady moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion by Senator Van Zandt to postpone further consideration of S. B. No. 124 to April 1, 1941, was agreed to by the Senate on yesterday, and asked to have the motion to reconsider spread upon the Journal.

Appointment of Special Committee

Pursuant to S. C. R. No. 27, the President appointed Senators Brownlee, Winfield and Isbell as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to investigate the feasibility of fireproofing the Capitol.

Reports of Standing Committee

Senator Lemens, by unanimous consent, submitted at this time the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 155, A bill to be entitled "An Act enacting a new Article of the Penal Code of Texas to be known as Article 1391a, defining the offense of burglary of a motor vehicle; prescribing the punishment therefor; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it

back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass with committee amendment number one (1) and that it be printed.

LEMENS, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 69, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Subsection (18), of Section 16, Article 1, Chapter 448, General and Special Laws of the Regular Session of the Forty-fifth Legislature, which amended Subsection (n), Section 15, Article I, Chapter 467, of the General and Special Laws of the Second Called Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, by adding provisions thereto providing that drug stores holding a medicinal permit in dry areas shall display no liquor; providing that physicians who write prescriptions for liquor shall secure a permit therefor, shall prescribe in case of illness only, shall write no prescription for a fee of less than One (\$1.00) Dollar, and shall keep records as herein specified; provided that such permit shall be for one (1) year only, and shall require a fee of Ten (\$10.00) Dollars; and providing that any physician who writes prescriptions for liquor shall not own any interest in any drug store at which said prescriptions are filled, and shall not office in the same building with any drug store where said prescriptions are filled; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do not pass, but that the committee substitute attached hereto do pass and be printed.

LEMENS, Chairman.

Senate Bill 221 on Second Reading

On motion of Senator Vick and by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended, to permit consideration of S. B. No. 221 at this time.

The President laid before the Senate on its second reading and passage to engrossment:

S. B. No. 221, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the issuance of

bonds by the Commissioners' Court of Limestone County after same shall have been authorized by a majority vote of the qualified property tax paying voters of said county voting at an election called for the purpose, bearing interest at a rate of not exceeding five (5%) per cent per annum, for the purpose of funding the road and bridge indebtedness of the county, incurred prior to the effective date of this Act, into bonds of Limestone County, this law being a local road law for Limestone County; enacting regulations and limitations relating thereto; prohibiting the commissioners' court of said county from issuing any warrants, scrip or other evidence of indebtedness against the road and bridge fund of said county, except as authorized by this Act, in excess of the current revenues of said county for road and bridge purposes, and providing that any contract or indebtedness made in violation of this Act shall be void; enacting all other provisions necessary and incidental to the subject and purpose of this Act; repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

Senate Bill 221 on Third Reading

Senator Vick moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that S. B. No. 221 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalfe
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

The President then laid the bill before the Senate on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—30

Aikin	Martin
Beck	Mauritz
Brownlee	Metcalf
Chadick	Moffett
Cotten	Moore
Fain	Ramsey
Formby	Shivers
Graves	Smith
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York

Absent—Excused

Spears

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Lanning, the Senate, at 12:05 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY

(Thursday, March 6, 1941)

The Senate met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by President Stevenson.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Aikin	Mauritz
Beck	Metcalf
Brownlee	Moffett
Chadick	Moore
Cotten	Ramsey
Fain	Shivers
Formby	Smith
Graves	Spears
Hazlewood	Stone
Hill	Sulak
Isbell	Van Zandt
Kelley	Vick
Lanning	Weinert
Lemens	Winfield
Lovelady	York
Martin	

A quorum was announced present.

Rev. S. B. Culpepper, Chaplain, offered prayer.

On motion of Senator Aikin and by unanimous consent, the reading of the

Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

Reports of Standing Committees

Senator Aikin submitted the following reports:

Austin, Texas,
March 5, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 211, A bill to be entitled "An Act appropriating the sum of One Million, One Hundred Thirty-two Thousand, One Hundred Eighty-one and 58/100 (\$1,132,181.58) Dollars per year or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the next biennium beginning September 1, 1941, and ending August 31, 1943, from the General Revenue Fund for the purpose of promoting public school interests and assisting local districts in the teaching of vocational agriculture, etc.; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be printed.

AIKIN, Chairman.

Austin, Texas,
March 6, 1941.

Hon. Coke R. Stevenson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 153, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide that all residents of Texas over the age of sixty-five (65) years, who have lived within the State for fifteen (15) of the past twenty-five (25) years, and who have been a resident of the State for five (5) years immediately preceding, shall be eligible for old age assistance; providing that only such cases as are defined by the Federal Government or its agents as needy shall have State moneys matched by any Federal grant; providing all Acts now in force, not in conflict, to remain in full force and effect, and all Acts or portions of Acts now in force, which may be in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed; and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass as amended,